

[MT-924-1430-01; MTM 83729]

**Cancellation of Proposed Withdrawal; Montana****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice terminates the segregative effect of a proposed withdrawal of 82.19 acres of public lands requested by the Bureau of Land Management for protection of recreational values along the Madison River. This action will open the lands to mining. The lands have been and will remain open to surface entry and mineral leasing.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 14, 1997.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Sandra Ward, BLM Montana State Office, P.O. Box 36800, Billings, Montana 59107, 406-255-2949.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A Notice of Proposed Withdrawal was published in the Federal Register (60 FR 21004) April 28, 1995, which segregated the lands described therein for up to 2 years from location and entry under the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, but not from the general land laws or the mineral leasing laws. The Bureau of Land Management has determined that the withdrawal will not be needed at this time and has canceled its application. The lands are described as follows:

Principal Meridian, Montana

Red Mountain Campground

T. 3 S., R. 1 E.,

Sec. 2, lot 2.

Warm Springs Creek Boat Access Site

T. 3 S., R. 1 E.,

Sec. 10, lots 2 and 4, excluding therefrom the area contained within the state highway right-of-way lines, more particularly described in Bargain and Sale Deed recorded in Book 162, Page 148, Records of Madison County, Montana.

The areas described aggregate 82.19 acres in Madison County.

At 9 a.m. on March 14, 1997 the lands will be opened to location and entry under the United States mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provision of existing withdrawals, and other segregations of record. Appropriation of any of the lands described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempting adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1988) shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to

initiate a right of possession are governed by State law where not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights, since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts.

Dated: February 3, 1997.

Thomas P. Lonnie,

Deputy State Director, Division of Resources.  
[FR Doc. 97-3491 Filed 2-11-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA")**

In accordance with Department policy, 28 CFR 50.7, and Section 122(d)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(d)(2), notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Lucent Technologies Inc.*, Civil Action No. 3:97-0271-17 was lodged on January 31, 1997, with the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina. This agreement resolves a judicial enforcement action brought by the United States against Lucent Technologies Inc., ("Lucent") pursuant to Sections 106(a) and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606(a) and 9607. Lucent is the successor corporation of a generator of hazardous substances at the Palmetto Recycling Superfund Site ("Palmetto Site" or "Site") located in Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina.

The consent decree requires Lucent to perform the final remedy for the Site which EPA selected in its Record of Decision ("ROD") dated March 30, 1995. In the ROD, EPA selected a remedy which includes the excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated surface soil that exceeds the remediation level. The excavated area will be backfilled with clean soil and regraded with a vegetative cover. The ROD also provides for additional sampling of adjacent residential yards and roads to confirm the absence of soil contamination in those areas. Finally, the ROD provides for annual groundwater monitoring for at least five years.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and

Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Lucent Technologies Inc.*, DOJ Ref # 90-11-3-1545.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, First Union Building, 1441 Main Street, Suite 500, Columbia, South Carolina, 29201; the Region 4 office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 100 Alabama Street, SW., Georgia, 30303; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check for the reproduction costs. If you request a copy of the Consent Decree without attachments, which attachments include the ROD, Statement of Work, Site Map, and Summary of Costs, then the amount of the check should be \$19.50 (78 pages at 25 cents per page). If you request a copy of the Consent Decree with the above stated attachments, then the amount of the check should be \$71.25 (285 pages at 25 cents per page). The check should be made payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section,  
Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 97-3492 Filed 2-11-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment Standards Administration****Proposed Collection; Comment Request****ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be